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tion, 50 cents per square each additional insertion.

New Arrangement.

The fact has long since been well established that Saur, the Drug and Book Man, is ever mindful of the great wants and demands of the people. He is now opening out the largest and grandest stock of goods for the holiday and winter trade which can be seen any where. It consists of almost everything which is to be found in any drug or book store.

In the Drug Department you will find all the drugs, medicines and chemicals of any note known to the medical sciences, as well as a full line of nearly every kind of patent medicine which has ever been compounded or discovered.

The paint, oil and varnish department is none the less complete and carries everything in stock which is usually found at our largest paint stores where paints and oils are made a specialty.

Then comes the great book department, where may be seen an endless variety of choice books in every style of binding and print, including papers and magazines, which are made a specialty and make the news depot complete. The private library, which contains several hundred volumes, furnishes reading matter to hundreds every year at a nominal price which merely pays for handling the same.

Large sales are made annually in the wall and window paper department, which is the very best voucher that the lowest prices and best quality are always the rules which govern this house.

And were we to neglect the brush department we should neglect the most important, from the fact that it is always large, complete and the variety great; and one grand feature of it is that every brush is bought in such a way and always direct from the manufacturer and importer, who authorizes every brush warranted to give the very best satisfaction or refund the money.

The stock of blank books are stationary always contains everything required in that line by the farmer, merchant and mechanic or general business man.

When we come to druggist's sundries, fancy goods and notions, it is simply impossible to enumerate even the leading articles, such as pocket books, bill books, perfumery, hair oil, cosmetics, &c., and it is sufficient to say that it contains everything ornamental, useful and pleasing to the eye.

Twenty years experience has taught Mr. Saur all the necessity and demands of the people, as well as to select his stock to the best advantage and where and when to secure the best quality and prices. Goods are always guaranteed to be as represented and customers can at all times rest assured that they will be well treated and will get best ruling prices. If there is any advantage to be taken of the market Saur is always sure to be on hand, and he is just as sure to give his customers the benefit of any such margins. Remember the place is at the sign of the golden mortar, and that it will pay you well to step in, see the goods and get prices, even though you may not wish to buy. It is always well enough to see what our stores have and what there is in the market.

A THEATER BURNED.

Eight Hundred People Perish in the Flames.—A Terrible Catastrophe.

[By Cable to the Plain Dealer.]

VIENNA, December 9.—The Ring Theater, formerly the Comique Opera House, took fire at 7 o'clock last night, just before the beginning of the opera "Les Contes de Hoffman." The fire was caused by the fall of a lamp on the stage. The house was tolerably full and the loss of life was great. There were about 2,000 people in the audience. As soon as the fire broke out a panic occurred. The chief cause of the panic was that, in the confusion, the iron partition separating the stage from the auditorium was not lowered. Thousands of people assembled in the neighboring streets, where they could hear the cries of agony of the people at the windows of the theater praying to be saved. The rapidity of the flames prevented the people from taking advantage of the ordinary exits. As soon as the fire was seen there was an explosion of gas, and the audience was plunged in darkness.

The people rushed from the entrance shrieking and trampling each other and pursued by the flames. It is not yet known how many perished, but over 800 bodies have been taken out of the ruins frightfully disfigured.

Sixty were saved by means of ladders and by jumping into cloths held below. The greatest efforts were made to save life. The scene was terrible, the flames shooting up to the roof and eventually gutted the entire building.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—There is still great consternation in the city over the terrible fire at the Ring Theater last night. The loss of life is still unknown but it is feared

WILL REACH ENORMOUS FIGURES. One official states that it will be upward of 500 and probably more. Naturally there is great consternation. Most of the victims were residents of this city.

VIENNA, Dec. 10.—The latest estimate of the loss of life by the destruction of the Ring Theater is 720. Many of the bodies are

SO HORRIBLY BURNED as to be beyond identification, and they will be buried en masse on Sunday. The attitude of the dead is of the strongest character. Some men were found GRASPING EACH OTHER BY THE THROATS, the nails of the fingers being embedded in the flesh. Some show self-inflicted mortal wounds, while children were found in the pit that had been thrown from galleries by frantic mothers.

TEN CART LOADS OF CORSES have been taken to the hospital and the hospital gardens are filled with weeping relatives, seeking for their missing friends.

FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY BODIES WERE RECOVERED from the ruins up to midnight last night, and many are yet seen in the burning interior.

Among the missing are three professors and a number of students, Count Sigmund Festetics and Herr Pengotsky, a member of the Reichsrath, and his wife.

It is now ascertained that the fire was caused by a workman setting fire to a wing with a spirit lamp. All of the performers were saved excepting three girls who belong to the choruses.

The Emperor and Empress have subscribed 1,000 florins for the relief of the distressed. The lower house of the Reichsrath adjourned to day immediately after an expression of sympathy for the distressed families. There have been many SUICIDES CAUSED BY GRIEF at the loss of relatives and friends in the fire. The number reported by the police as missing amounts to 1,138.

The fourth gallery has not yet been explored, as it has been found impossible, owing to the fire which still rages, but it is seen to be

CRAMMED WITH BODIES. VIENNA, Dec. 10.—Further inquiries as to the origin of the fire at the Ring Theater establish the fact that the person entrusted with the duties of fireman on the stage ran off, frightened at the first blaze. One even tumbled headlong from the flies to the stage door, and another who had charge of the gas, thinking that an explosion had occurred or would occur, turned off the gas at the metre, plunging the theater into darkness until it became illuminated with the flame of the conflagration. A reserve of petroleum lamps, the places in the theater six months before, by order of the police, had not been lighted on this occasion and probably had

NEVER BEEN LIGHTED after the first month of the order. There was a wire gauze curtain ready to be let down in such a case of emergency, and supposed to be attended to by a special mechanic well drilled in the duties. Had this curtain been lowered it is probable that every person in the theater would have escaped; but either the attendant could not find the apparatus box, or he was also seized with a panic. Anyhow he ran and saved his life at the expense of 600 or more lives, for whom Vienna is mourning to-day. Herr Forster, who built this death trap, styled the Ring Theater, says that this curtain been lowered the fire would not have extended beyond the stage.

On account of the danger of the walls falling the work of removing the dead bodies from the ruins has been suspended until supports have been erected. In the Reichsrath to-day Count Thaffe, president of the council and minister of the interior, said:

RIGOROUS MEASURES would be taken against any one proved guilty of culpable negligence. He presented a credit of £50,000 for the sufferers, which was voted through all its stages. The government has ordered that two policemen shall go to each theater an hour before the commencement of the performance to see that all proper precautions have been taken to guard against fire.

AN EXAGGERATION. The report that the number of missing persons is 1,300 is certainly an exaggeration. The theater was only capable of holding 1,700, and some portions were empty.

VIENNA, Dec. 12.—An immense concourse of people were present this morning at St. Stephen's cathedral, where a solemn mass of requiem was celebrated for the repose of the souls of the victims of the fire. The cathedral was entirely draped in black and a catafalque erected which was surrounded by exotic plants and flowers. The clergy entered the cathedral in procession, followed by the crown prince, arch dukes, members of the imperial household, court dignitaries, ministers, members of the reichsrath,

representatives of the army, civil service, municipality, etc. Bishop Augur officiated. The court opera choir assisted, and their voices were occasionally almost drowned by

THE AGONIZED SONS OF THE MOURNERS.

The large square in front of the cathedral and adjoining streets were filled by many thousands of people. There were so many people at the religious services that the crowds at the great funeral services in the cemetery were only moderate.

It is probable the real number of victims will never be known. Names have been falsely entered in the lists of missing by persons wishing to obtain cards of admission to view the bodies in the hospitals, and in some instances a positive trade has been done in such cards.

The work of lowering the coffins into the graves lasted from noon until night-fall. The number of missing persons is reduced to 805.

SUDDEN DEATH

Of the Hon. Henry B. Banning, of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—H. B. Banning, ex-member of Congress from the Second Ohio district, died suddenly and unexpectedly at his residence in Cummins-ville this morning. He has been suffering ill health for several weeks but his wife left him in bed at 5 o'clock and at 6 went to call him to breakfast and found he was dead. The immediate cause of death is unknown. It was wholly unexpected and is a terrible shock to the family and friends. Last Saturday he attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Byron Kirby. Henry B. Banning was born at Mt. Vernon, Nov. 10, 1834, and received a common school education. Studied law, was admitted to the bar, and practiced at Mt. Vernon until 1861, when at the country's call he was elected to Congress. He was for meritorious conduct in the field promoted successively to the ranks of captain, major, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, brevet brigadier general, and brevet major general. He represented Knox county in the legislature in 1866-67, and in 1869 removed to Cincinnati where he resumed the practice of law. He was elected to the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses as a democrat, on the latter occasion defeating Stanley Matthews by 75 votes. He was an active and energetic member of the House, socially much esteemed, and his loss will be deplored by many outside of his political associates.

The Carnival of Crime.

[From *Forney's Progress*, Dec. 3, 1881.]

The story reads like a chapter from the Newgate calendar. The confession of the fraud in Indiana, in 1880, proved by the republican accusation of Dorsey, who planned it; the murder of the candidate who profited by it; the pursuit of the thieves who prepared the villainy of the star route steal; the ghastly trial of the assassin, Guiteau, who succeeds in making a farce of his tragedy; the flagrant spoliation of the national bank at Newark, New Jersey, followed by another in Boston, Massachusetts; the deliberate and wanton defacement of Howgate; the depredation of the gas trust of Philadelphia; the open confessions crowned by fresh evidences of a gigantic system of plunder in the treasury;—these events, crowded into the history of a few months, read not only like the pages of a criminal calendar, but resemble the worst experiences of Rome in its darkest days, and rival the atrocities of the French revolution, when the murderer struck down the king, and the common vagabond held the highest places in the state. And this is the revelation of a few months, the latest indictments against the republican party, proved by republican witnesses, in all cases against the leaders of the organization that defeated General Hancock a year ago. They are only the outlines of a scheme of scoundrelism, daily filling up with fresh items of guilt, equally novel and undeniable, equally confessed and corrupt.

A great many persons are not aware as to what amount of writing may be done upon a parcel to be sent by mail as third or fourth class matter. The following is the postmaster general's decision upon the matter:

"No writing is permitted upon third or fourth class matter except as follows: The name and address of sender on the outside or inside of package, preceded by the word 'from.' On wrapping paper also be written the names and number of articles enclosed. The sender is further allowed to mark a word or passage in a book or paper to which he desires to call special attention. He may also write a simple inscription or dedication upon the cover or blank leaves of a book or pamphlet. They may be attached to articles of merchandise, by tag, or label, a mark, name, or number, for purpose of identification. Printed circulars may contain the name of the sender, or of the addresses and the date. Any other writing on third or fourth class matter will subject the package to letter rates of postage, and render the sender liable to a fine of \$10 for each offense."

The name Jenner means a drawn lance, putting to flight a loathsome disease, and the name Harvey signifies the circulation of the blood. And the time is coming when the name of Dr. David Kennedy, will be indissolubly connected in the public mind with the purification of the blood, a deed only less important than the discovery of its motion through the human body. This Kennedy accomplishes by means of his new medicine called "Favorite Remedy."

A means of getting rid of mutilated currency has been discovered in the St. Louis churches, where the coins are dropped into the collector's box. Prominent ministers there are reported as saying that the effort to pass mutilated money has been productive of more profit to the church than when all sorts of silver bric-a-brac were possible. A man now who holds a punctured half dollar after essaying to pass it off for merchandise and being unsuccessful, finally resorts to the collection box, and, with the shortsightedness peculiar to rogues, he drops a half dollar or quarter where formerly a nickel or a dime sufficed. The money, when it accumulates, is sent to the United States mint, where it is received and paid for as bullion, entailing a loss of five per cent.

"What every one says must be true, that 'Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup' has no equal for coughs and colds. Try it. Price 25c. 1mo

REINDEER VS. LOCOMOTIVES.

Kris-Kingle Discards the Former and Adopts the Latter.—Poetry Utilized to Popularize.

The Pennsylvania Company has issued advertisement announcing Christmas excursions between all stations on its vast system of railways. The hand-bill is embellished with a winter scene in the foreground of which appears a conspicuous figure of Santa Claus standing in a sleigh attached to a locomotive, which he is driving, and under which is the legend: "Old Kris-Kingle has adopted modern locomotion and takes the Fort Wayne route." Apropos of this effort to dispel the fondly cherished but old foggy notion that reindeer continue to surpass in speed the steel track flyers on the "shortest routes," a popular rhyme has been paraphrased as follows:

He was jolly and merry through all his work.
The stockings filled, he turned with a jerk.
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod up the chimney he rose.
He sprang to his sleigh, to his deer gave a whistle,
And away they flew like the down of a thistle;
But I heard him exclaim as he drove out of sight,
"A Merry Christmas to all, to all good Night."
Then the voices, he cried with a shout,
"Whenever you travel, take the Fort Wayne Route."

The Fort Wayne Company always takes the lead in catering to the wants of the traveling public, and the holiday excursions will undoubtedly be liberally patronized. Excursion tickets will be sold to and from all stations on December 23d, 24th and 25th, and December 30th and 31st, 1881, and January 1st, 1882. All tickets good for return passage until January 3d, 1882. Apply to agents for time tables and general information.

Ridiculous Sayings.

General Taylor was made ridiculous for a time by the sentence which occurred near the beginning of his message to the thirty-first Congress, December 1849, as follows: "We are at peace with all the world, and seek to retain our cherished relations of amity with the rest of mankind." But Mr. Buchanan almost matched it in a speech which he made in the South, in which he said: "I do believe, gentlemen, that mankind, as well as the people of the United States, are interested in the preservation of this Union;" and John C. Calhoun, in commenting upon the clause in the declaration of Independence to the effect that all men are created equal, remarked that "only two were created, and one of them was a woman."

Despised.

By the unthinking, Burdock has been considered a weed, a luxuriant growth, unpleasant smell, etc., has rendered it, to those not knowing its value, a nuisance, and yet the root has long been acknowledged by savants as most invaluable as a diuretic, aperient and blood purifier. Burdock Blood Bitters embody all its good qualities. Price \$1.00; trial size, 10 cents.

The New Papa in Romance.

According to the ancient custom of novelists and comedy writers, all the fathers of lovely young girls were brutes, and never did the decent thing except on the sly.

If the much abused heroines of Fielding and Smollett could read the action of a St. Louis parent, in a recent story, how they would rejoice for their sisters of the present day.

"Do you love him?" asked her father. Geraldine laughed in spite of herself. "I have a strong impression that he would scarcely ask me to marry him unless he thought worth of me."

"Of course—of course, but do you love him?" "With my whole heart and soul."

"Well, if that's the case," said Colonel Spencer, throwing away his cigar, "all I've got to say is you are both confounded simpletons if you don't get married—there."

He Came Back.

Gov. Daval, of Florida, was the son of a poor Virginian, a stern, strong, taciturn man. The boy was a huge youth of fifteen. At the cabin fire, at bed time, according to the custom of putting on a back log, the old man said, between the whiffs of his silent pipe:

"Tab, go out and bring in that gum back log and put it on the fire."

Tab went out and surveyed the log. He knew it was of no use explaining that it was too heavy, nor pressing for him to return without having it on his shoulder. His little sister, passing, was not surprised that he requested her to bring out the gun and powder horn as a possum or coon might have passed, or the brother might have been bear signs. She brought the gun and Tab started. He found the way through the woods into Kentucky in 1791. After an absence of eighteen years he was elected to congress. A man of immense size and strength, he started for Washington, going by way of his old home, to see the old folks who had long since given him up for dead. Entering the little cabin door near bed, he saw the identical gum log. He shouldered it, pulled the latch string and with his load stood before the old man, pipe in mouth, as quiet as usual.

"Here is the gum back log, father."

"Well, you've been a long time getting it—put it on the fire and go to bed," was the reply.—*San Antonio Herald.*

The duty of apportioning the State for representatives in congress under the census of 1880, the districts to stand for ten years or the five next congresses, will devolve upon the incoming democratic legislature. This is a most gratifying fact in view of the studied unfairness of republican legislators in so grossly mismanaging the State in both congressional and legislative apportionments as to virtually disfranchise and deny representation to large portions of people for republican party advantage; which is seen in the two-to-one republican delegations in congress from this state.—*Kochester Advertiser.*

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are sugar-coated and enclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. No cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. By druggists.

"I've been to see Mrs. Tittlelittie," said Mrs. Telltale, "and the way she ran on about you was perfectly scandalous." "So she's been talking about me, has she?" asked Mrs. Brown, quietly. "Yes, indeed she has," replied Mrs. Telltale with emphasis. "What a nice time you two must have had," said Mrs. Brown with a sweet smile.—*Boston Transcript.*

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Choice coffees at Bradley's.

Ma. Edmund.—I was permitted to look in on the second quarterly Sunday School Convention, of the Reformed Church, held in Liberty Center, this county, on Monday and Tuesday of last week. Rev. J. L. Swander, of Tiffin, was president of the convention.

PROFANE. Monday evening, Dec. 5, 1881, the opening services were conducted by the pastor, A. E. Baskley, who, by the way, none of your narrow constructed, little diminutive preachers, but one who has a large degree of the spirit of our divine Teacher.

The exercises of the Liberty Reformed Sunday School were excellent, and well worthy the attention of all present. Short addresses and recitations were made by several of the children, which showed care and thought by those little boys and girls who took such an active part in the performance of their duties.

1st. An address in general was made by Rev. J. L. Swander, of Tiffin.

2d. An address to the children was then made by Rev. D. W. Downey, of Westerville, O.

Benediction by the President.

Tuesday morning, December 6th, 1881.—Devotional services led by the President.

The first topic—The Relation of the Consistory (a Spiritual Court, and solemn assembly) to the Sunday School, was opened by Rev. John Hile, of Bellevue, O. He first spoke of the relationship existing between the "Consistory" (church) and the Sunday School, and that this relationship is based

1st. On love. Love to God and love for his divine cause, either in the church or Sabbath school.

2d. The relationship this cause demands of the church. There is a great responsibility resting on parents and members of the church of Christ in this grand and noble work in looking after the spiritual welfare of their children.

3d. The church ought to be in possession of great power, and this power will be manifested by faith and humble prayer. "And when they had prayed the place was shaken where they had assembled together, and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and spake the word of God with boldness." Acts 4, 31.

The second topic—Denominational Sunday School and Sunday School Literature, was opened by Rev. J. F. Ruediger, of Liberty Center, O.

1st. He advocated very strongly the utility of denominational Sunday Schools, and the importance of teaching the Tenets and Doctrines of that church, if these doctrines were in harmony with the teachings of the divine word.

2d. He denounced in the highest terms the impolicy of taking un denominational and secular Sabbath School literature in preference to those published by the church, which have neither soul nor Christ in them, and those, too, which have but little love for the cause of God, and the perpetuity of the church of Christ.

The third topic—Temperance work in the Sunday School was opened by Rev. S. A. Myers, of McClure. He showed very clearly the necessity of teaching temperance principles, not only in all our Sabbath Schools, but in the family, and the importance of Christ's church living above suspicion, and practically exhibiting their temperance principles both by example and precept.

Several very earnest and faithful speeches were made on all of the above topics by Revs. J. Zook, of Napoleon; John Hile, of Bellevue; S. E. Myers, of Fremont; A. E. Baskley, of Liberty; D. W. Downey, of Westerville; J. L. Swander, of Tiffin, and Mr. D. K. Bowler, of Liberty, spoke only on the temperance question.

An essay was read by Rev. Swander; he advocated very tenaciously the doctrines of the Reformed Church, I suppose, in favor of infant baptism, and said that he was baptized when four weeks old and that he at that early age received conversion or regeneration (born again) and if he was not at that time he could not tell the day when he was. I think that part of the essay referring to infant baptism was not endorsed by the majority of the convention; for my part I looked upon it as unscriptural and ungodly in theology.

Rev. Zook, of Napoleon, said that the doctrine taught in the essay just read did not harmonize with his experience and the manner of his teachings, especially that part of the essay referring to infants being converted so early in the history of their lives.

In the evening the question drawer was opened and several doctrinal questions asked referring to the above essay and to be answered by the essayist. Some of the answers, to my mind, were as clear as mud.

The fifth topic—Sunday School Mission Work, was opened by Rev. Zook. His remarks were listened to with attentiveness and great profit. Rev. S. P. Myers made the closing address. Adjourned sine die. Benediction by the president.

UNCLE DAN. BARGAINS BARGAINS.—If you want any wall paper this fall call at Kneeland's and take advantage of fall stock and low prices.

Decidedly Demorest's Monthly is the most admirable magazine of its kind in the world. Being a publication of great utility in the household, furnishing, as it does, valuable information on all subjects connected with home, no family can very well do without it. In every essential, it is a family magazine, thoroughly reliable and comprehensive. Its stories are distinguished for literary merit; its poems are of more than average excellence; its sensible talks to women are a distinctive feature; and the topics of the month are discussed in a manner both suggestive and interesting. The engravings alone are well worth the money paid for the magazine (twenty cents). The January number is an excellent one, and contains an exhaustive article, fully illustrated, which will give you valuable help in decorating your home for Christmas, the initial chapters of THE ADMIRAL'S WARD, by Mrs. Alexandre, one of the best novelists of the day, and many other articles of superior merit, thus making one of the most attractive numbers of this admirable magazine yet issued.

Silverware at Freese Bros.

Rev. French is holding protracted meetings in this vicinity.

Miss Katie Snyder and mother have been visiting near Elroy, the past week.

Sheep dogs are getting in their work in this vicinity.

Abie Snyder had fifty pounds of sausage stolen. He says his gun is watching for the thieves.

There is a great deal of typhoid fever here this winter.

Shooting matches are not a success this season.

Boys, get your bells in order, for it is rumored a wedding will come off soon.

A Southern man is about to take one of our girls.

Mrs. R. Chidister & Standley, have moved their Millinery store to the Miller House, where they will be pleased to have their many friends to call and examine their goods.

Choice mackerel at Bradley's.

The Equitable Life and Benefit Association of Northwestern Ohio, Principal Office at Napoleon.

We, the undersigned, members of the above Association, take pleasure in saying that we are personally acquainted with the officers of this Association, and we regard them as excellent and deserving gentlemen, in whose honesty we have entire confidence, and we believe that they will secure good for the insured members of Northwestern Ohio and all others that may favor them with their patronage. In our judgment it is all it purports to be, equitable and just; where the young must carry the burden of the old or the old for the young, each paying their just proportion according to the expectancy of life. And we would recommend that those contemplating taking out insurance to patronize this home institution. Assessments and dividends are reasonable, and as low as can be afforded and secure a safe management.

JACOB SALES,
S. L. SYDNEY,
C. GRABAUER,
S. L. CUSTER,
ISRAEL BAILEY,
J. E. CARY,
GEORGE F. CRIBBS,
A. J. PATYON,
H. GOSWORTHY,
OTTO HONICK.

The Superintendent of the agency department for this Association begs leave to add in connection with the foregoing statements made by a portion of the policy holders of the above mentioned Association, that it is our purpose to secure good for the insured members of Northwestern Ohio and all others that may favor them with their patronage. I pledge my time and energies to the good work of making this Association, in the estimation of the policy holders, a safe and reliable institution. I pledge myself to pay each dollar of maturity being equitably adjusted among all the members, and this can be said of but few mutual associations. The idea of all business and key to success is plain, simple justice to all, and any form of life insurance against death can only be safe when it is founded on principles of justice. We need, and will receive, and in order to do so we have but one low uniform rate of Assessment to cover death losses as they occur, and all returned alike. With one Assessment paying members we can pay certificates in full and as the membership increases the assessments decrease. We present this matter before you for candid consideration; weigh it well in your minds, study it, and before acting, and we believe all will consider that it is of more benefit and cheapness to a company than briefly compared, and the defects avoided of the many surrounding companies.

Prudence, experience and wisdom are the keys to seek such a company in the interest of your beloved ones, rather than one liable to the operations of complicated plans which are deceptive and the companies operating them must sooner or later perish, for the reason that the public is becoming more fully informed in the plans of life insurance, and thereby is avoiding complicated companies.

H. H. THURPE,
Superintendent of Agencies.

Jewelry of all kinds at Freese Bros.

The New Battle-front of the Literary Revolution.

The quick, obedient lightning have leaped over the wires to all parts of the land, to tell the news that the "Literary Revolution" has begun. A day of cheap good books are ended almost as soon as it had dawned.

The merry old-line monopolist publishers have said "I told you so," and their types have clicked for the old-time high prices—\$2.00 for books which a Revolution gave you a beautiful form for \$0.50.

The happy 50-cent-per-cent book has been brought at the downfall of the hated thing, and joked the aspiring school boy over his vanished vision of a library of choice books all his own.

The dashing time novel, "square side" library of family fiction, and the 50-cent encyclopedia have begun to dance a merry round.

But stop a little! The ear of good literature and useful knowledge only changes its crippled, hobbled, and hobbled horses for sound, fresh, stronger ones, and dashes forward again with flying colors. The song of Nicodemus says,

"And the darkness which seemingly banished the dawn."

Only hastened the advent of day."

The Literary Revolution moves on. It had only begun to array its forces. Its supposed Waterloo was a mere skirmish—it only served as a signal for the real call to arms.

A dead Lincoln did not make a doomed Union—the people were back of him, and the people are back of this revolution—they will see to it that it does not halt.

"Failed," indeed! Over two millions of volumes of choice books placed in a few months at before—unheard-of prices in the hands of the book-buyers as so many ties to the living good-will of the service classes.

Every creditor of the American Book Exchange will get one hundred cents on the dollar.

Get a stockholder will be assessed a penny even if "premium" is not yet to be written against every share of its stock.

File, harmless slanders as the slanders meant it should, precipitated panic among the company's creditors. The company stock a "run" as not one bank in a hundred could have done, paid more than two-thirds of its liabilities in a few weeks time (over \$100,000); then to save unnecessary sacrifice, and to protect its friendly creditors and stockholders, business was stopped—on Saturday night until Monday morning.

Business goes forward again immediately, and any orders for the "Library of Universal Knowledge," or other publications authorized for sale, will be filled promptly on receipt.

To strengthen the fight, numerous friends of the enterprise have organized a new company to share the battle with the old. The Useful Knowledge Publishing Company is the name it takes. The two companies will work in harmony and in competition, being under the same management; every stockholder in the old having equal opportunity for an interest in the new, if he wants it. The old mottoes are still at the front:

A book that is worth reading is worth owning. A book that is worth owning is worth preserving—therefore should be well printed and bound.

To make one dollar and a friend is better than to make \$5 only.

1000 books profit \$1, equals \$1000; 1000 books profit one cent, equals \$10,000. It is more pleasure as well as more profit to sell the million.

To which the new company adds: